

神感 (或稱心靈的透視)

Can the Mind Pierce TIME and SPACE?

by Henry Lee (譯自「星島」九月號)

After teaching an astronomy class at the local Y.M.C.A., Hendricks came home dog-tired one midnight. His wife was asleep, and the street light shone softly into the room as he tumbled into bed. Next thing he knew he was roused by a rattle on the door-knob.

有一天晚上，亨得利先生，在當地的青年會天文班教完了課，已經非常疲倦了。他回到家裏的時候，他太太已經睡著了。當他摸索上床的時候，街燈的光，輕輕地照進屋裡，這以後他記得的事，便是他被門上，手鈴響聲驚醒的事。

Then his father walked into the room, wearing work clothes—a greasy cap, tan trousers, rough shirt and brown suspenders. A fountain pen, pencil and ruler protruded from the shirt pocket. Hendricks hadn't seen him dressed that way in years.

這時，他看見他父親走進屋裡，身上穿著工作衣服，一頂油膩的帽子，黃褐色的褲子，粗粗的襯衫，和棕色的吊帶。水筆，鉛筆和尺子都插在他襯衫口袋裡。亨得利先生有好多年，沒有看到他穿這樣的衣服了。

His father came to the bed and shook hands with a hard, affectionate grip. Wordlessly, he nodded his head for a moment, then disappeared. Hendricks lay there, his right hand still extended.

他父親走向他床前，和他緊緊地握手，他點點頭，然後忽然消失不見了。亨得利先生還伸著他的右手，仍然向外伸著。

A moment later a delivery boy rang Hendricks' bell. A telegram from his brother said that their father had died at 8:30 p.m. Hendricks turned to his wife.

過了會兒以後，有一個送報的小夥子，在亨得利先生的門鈴上，敲了一聲。他接獲了他兄弟發來的電報，說他們的父親在下午八點半鐘的時候去世了。亨得利先生聽了這個電報，立刻轉身向他的妻子。

"How could he be dead?" he asked blankly. "He was right in this house, shaking my hand, not five minutes ago."

「他怎麼會死了呢？」他茫然地問道。「不到五分鐘以前，他還在這屋裡，和我握手。」

When he went to console his mother, Hendricks told her of what he had seen. Silently she opened a closet door and showed him a greasy cap, tan trousers, rough shirt and brown suspenders. A pen, pencil and ruler were in the shirt pocket. His father wore such clothes only when he was repairing family car. He had been wearing them shortly before he died.

當亨得利回家去安慰他母親的時候，他把他所看到的事，告訴了她。他母親聽了，一言不發，便打開了一間房門，他看見那裏面，裡面正好放著一頂油膩的帽子，黃褐色的褲子，粗粗的襯衫，和棕色的吊帶。水筆，鉛筆和尺子都插在他襯衫口袋裡。他父親只有在修理家裡的車子時，才穿這樣的衣服。他在死以前不久曾穿過它們一次。

Hendricks was badly shaken. Finally he sought out a member of the Psychological Society. His wife and mother confirmed his story, and the society accepted it as genuine. Hendricks told the society he would always cherish the apparition as evidence of affection that had somehow reached beyond the grave.

亨得利對這事非常的震驚，最後他找到心理學會的一位會員，把這事對那人說了。亨得利的母親和妻子，都證實了他的話，於是心理學會便承認了這事是真的。亨得利又

奧國問題

四強能否成立協議?

Can Big Four Agree on Austria?

Vienna, Oct. 15. (Reuter)—

As the Big Four (Britain, France, United States and USSR) Foreign Ministers prepare to meet in London next month (November) to continue their discussions on the Peace Treaties for Germany and Austria, the question uppermost in the mind of Austrians is: "Can agreement be reached?"

維也納十五日路透電：因為四強（英法美蘇）外長已準備下月（十一月）在倫敦開會繼續討論德奧和約，奧國人心中認為最重要的問題是：「能否成立協議？」

Opinions expressed here are divided as to the prospects of success. 此間對成功的前途所表示的意見，頗不一致。

No less an authority than Sir James Steele, until recently British High Commissioner in Austria, when saying goodbye to the Styrian Provincial Government not only said that he believed that a state Treaty might be concluded by the end of the year but added that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, shared this view.

最近就任英國駐奧高級特務員的詹姆斯史提爾爵士，當離開奧國時，不僅曾說過他相信本年年底可以締結一個狀態的條約，並且還說英國外長貝文亦同意這種意見。這簡直是一種權威的看法。

On the other hand, Sir George Rendall, Britain's Chief Delegate on the Austrian Treaty Commission, told the press before he left Vienna that he believed that no agreement will be possible unless the Russians are prepared completely to change their attitude.

另一方面，英國出席奧國和約委員會首席代表蘭道爾爵士，於離開維也納前告訴新聞記者說：他相信除非俄國人打算完全改變他們的態度，將不能成立協議。

When Sir George was recalled from Vienna because it became clear to the Foreign Office that the Russian delegation was in no position to negotiate and had done nothing but re-state the Russian position as stated in Moscow, he told the press that the Russians were not even collaborating on the attempt of reaching agreement in the differences between the delegations.

因為英國外交部已經清楚蘇聯代表團已不能從事商談，並且除了重復申述莫斯科所申述的蘇聯立場外，毫無其他成果，所以將蘭道爾爵士召回。當時他告訴記者說：俄國人對於各代表團間意見，達到協議之企圖，甚至不予以合作。

It seemed, he said, that they were trying to put up a smoke-screen and that they did not want a clear statement of the differences between the delegations which would have been a useful jumping off point for the Foreign Ministers when they met in London.

他似乎說，他們正試圖設法掩飾，而不願將各代表團間的意見作一個清楚的聲明，而這種聲明本可以成為下次倫敦外長會議一個有用的跳板。

Throughout the negotiations which the four-power Austrian Treaty Commission has carried on during the last four and a half months, the British, American and French delegates have all, according to the official reports issued after each conference, made very numerous and extensive concessions in order to try to secure agreement.

過去四個月四強對奧和約委員會所舉行的各次會議中，據每次會議後發出的官方報告稱，英美法三國代表為了要獲得協議，均曾作過無數次的廣泛讓步。

There is no main issue on which agreement has not been achieved among the three western Allies. 西方三盟國並沒有重大的爭執，致使不能達成協議。

克利浦斯議會演詞

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(譯自路透電稿)

Reviewing the economic situation in the House of Commons today, Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, said the key to the whole problem was our overseas balance of payments particularly our balance with dollar countries.

在下院檢討英國經濟情形時，財政部長克利浦斯爵士，今日在國會演說，他認為整個問題之關鍵，在於我們對外匯收支之平衡，尤以與美元國家之匯收支為最重要。

But he said that this was not due to our inability to make and export enough goods to pay for the imports we need but rather to currencies convertible into dollars. It is nonetheless a continuing adverse balance which we can only meet by diverting our resources of gold reserves and if we were to allow that drain to continue at the present rate we should have little or nothing left by way of reserves by the end of next year.

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In order to achieve that we shall bargain certain reductions in our own tariffs and in agreement with the dominions, some reduction of preferences. We have proceeded in that bargaining as we always said we should on the basis of a fair bargain on both sides and we certainly will have gone to the limit of what is reasonable in order to obtain agreement with various other parties.

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Despite our desire for multilateral trade we have been forced by circumstances to enter upon bilateral negotiations with some of those countries from whom we are buying our most essential imports, in order to see how far we can balance our trade with them and reach accommodation of the financial issues involved so as to reduce the drain on our resources and

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go without. We estimate that if no further steps were now to be taken, our dollar deficit allowing for drawings by other countries in sterling areas at the most restrictive scale possible for them and also allowing for small balancing payments we may be forced to make in gold or dollars to other countries — will be the equivalent of about \$475 million a year.

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Speaking of fuel and power he said: "We have planned to assure industry of 100% of its requirements for the six winter months. We therefore rely on the meters for the possibility of getting the necessary volume of exports and so buying the food they, like all of us, must have. We cannot succeed unless the domestic consumers show they very great restraint. The main raw material in steel and all those engaged in that industry are doing a magnificent job, many of them working seven days a week and they are well on the way towards reaching their target of fourteen million tons."

談到燃料與電力問題時，他說道：「我們已計劃保證工業在冬季六個月內，獲得其所需之百分之百之燃料。我們因此依賴計量器，以取得必要之出口貨物之數量，從而購買我們必須之糧食。我們不能成功，除非國內消費者表現出極大之節制。鋼之主要原料，以及所有從事於該項工業者，都在做著一個偉大的工作，許多人每週工作七天，他們正接近於達到其十四百萬噸之目標。」

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(譯自路透電稿)

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But he said that this was not due to our inability to make and export enough goods to pay for the imports we need but rather to currencies convertible into dollars. It is nonetheless a continuing adverse balance which we can only meet by diverting our resources of gold reserves and if we were to allow that drain to continue at the present rate we should have little or nothing left by way of reserves by the end of next year.

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